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# The



# Citizen.

Wayne County Organ  
of the  
REPUBLICAN PARTY

66th YEAR.

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NO. 33

## GOV. LILLEY DEAD.

Connecticut's Chief Executive Unconscious at End.

MINISTERS CALLED TOO LATE.

Lieutenant Governor Frank B. Weeks Becomes Head of Commonwealth—Body Lies In State at the Capitol.

Hartford, Conn., April 22.—Governor George Levens Lilley died at the executive mansion here after battling with disease for four weeks.

The end came peacefully, as the patient did not regain consciousness from the coma in which he had lain for many hours and which was the result of acute nephritis and its attendant complications.

There were at the bedside Mrs. George L. Lilley, the three sons—Fred-



GEORGE L. LILLEY.

erick, John and Theodore Lilley—Mrs. John A. Lilley and Dr. Graves and Dr. Beach, attending physicians.

A few minutes before the end came Executive Secretary Goodwin telephoned for Rev. Francis C. Todd, rector of Trinity church, but he could not be reached then, and so Rev. James Goodwin, rector of Christ church and brother to the secretary, was called. Death came so quickly, however, that neither clergyman was able to reach the executive mansion in time to be at the bedside.

The body of the governor will lie in state in the rotunda at the state capitol until the funeral.

## WEEKS SUCCEEDS LILLEY.

Latter's Death Makes Governor of Connecticut's Lieutenant Governor.

Hartford, Conn., April 22.—By the death of Governor George L. Lilley, governor of Connecticut, Frank B. Weeks, heretofore lieutenant governor, becomes governor of the state.

Mr. Weeks acted as governor during Mr. Lilley's illness. In last year's Republican convention he was selected as the candidate for lieutenant governor without opposition and was elected by a plurality larger than that received by Mr. Lilley. He was a presidential elector in 1904 and a candidate for the nomination for lieutenant governor in 1906. Mr. Weeks is a resident of Middletown, where he has extensive business interests. He was born in Brooklyn in 1854 and removed to Middletown with his parents in 1867. He was educated at the Middletown high school and at a college preparatory school in Poughkeepsie, N. Y. Governor Weeks is a director in the Middletown Savings bank, a director of



GOVERNOR FRANK B. WEEKS. the Middlesex Mutual Assurance company and chairman of the board of trustees and chairman of the finance

committee of the Connecticut Hospital For the Insane.

Governor George L. Lilley, then congressman at large from Connecticut, attracted national attention early last year by declaring that manufacturers of submarine boats had used improper means to influence legislation. The charges were declared unfounded after congressional investigation. Mr. Lilley was born in Oxford, Mass., in 1859. He was elected a member of the Connecticut legislature in 1901 and served in congress from 1903 until his inauguration as governor in January. He was a dealer in real estate by profession and resided in Waterbury.

## RUSSIA TO MOVE ON PERSIA.

Great Britain Agrees to Troops Going to Tabriz.

St. Petersburg, April 22.—Following the sortie by insurgents at Tabriz, Persia, in which sixty foreigners were killed, among them H. C. Baskerville, an American schoolteacher, the Russian government, with the assent of Great Britain, will send troops to the scene of hostilities to restore order and to protect Europeans.

In spite of the prompt compliance by the shah with Russia's ultimatum that a six day armistice be declared at Tabriz for the purpose of providing food for the foreigners and noncombatants in that city it is felt that intervention in Persia cannot be postponed.

This armistice will be utilized by Russia in adequate preparation for the military occupation of northern Persia for a considerable period. The foreign office has sent an urgent communication to the war office asking that the troops destined for the invasion be concentrated on the immediate frontier without delay, ready to cross at a moment's notice. Cavalry which is now in readiness at Julfa will make a forced march to Tabriz.

Great Britain has given Russia a free hand. It is not expected by the foreign office that any international complications will follow the killing of Mr. Baskerville. The American consul had warned Baskerville that he was forfeiting his right to American protection by joining the Nationalists. The British consul gave similar warning to the English correspondent Moore, who is now Satar Khan's principal lieutenant.

American Government Warns Shah. Washington, April 22.—Supplementing an official notification to the Persian government that it will be held responsible for the safety of the lives and property of Americans in that country, the state department has sent instructions to John B. Jackson, American minister at Teheran, to join his diplomatic colleagues in an earnest representation to the shah asking him to insure adequate protection for Americans.

The department has received dispatches from religious organizations setting forth their fears of harm to the missions maintained by them during the existing serious conditions in Persia and imploring such assistance as the department is able to afford.

## BREAKING UP THE ICE JAM.

New York State Engineers Use Dynamite at Niagara.

Niagara Falls, N. Y., April 22.—With the approval of the war department at Washington and of Governor Hughes efforts were made today by New York state employees to dislodge the great ice jam in the Niagara river by the use of dynamite.

Engineers from the state department of public works started at Youngstown and are working up to Lewiston. Five hundred pound charges of dynamite are being used.

The ice jam is twelve miles long and sixty feet high, and it will take the engineers all day and probably all tomorrow to break it up.

Residents and property owners all along the banks from Queenstown to Lake Ontario are panic stricken, fearing the sudden breaking of the jam. The ice, which in its slow progress during the past few days has uprooted huge trees and carried away dozens of docks and boat-houses, would, it is feared, in a sudden rush erase acres of territory along the upper banks of the river.

## HIS ROGUES' GALLERY PHOTO.

T. Jenkins Hains Gets Picture and Bertillon Measurements.

New York, April 22.—Thornton Jenkins Hains, brother of Captain Peter C. Hains, who is now on trial in Flushing for killing William E. Annis, visited Fourth Deputy Commissioner Arthur Wood at police headquarters and had turned over to him his photograph from the "rogues' gallery" and his thumb print and Bertillon measurements, all of which were taken at the time he was arrested along with his brother.

A week ago Thornton wrote to Mr. Wood, saying that under the law passed two years ago he had a right to the return of the picture and finger print and Bertillon measurements.

Weather Probabilities. Fair; warmer; diminishing west winds.

## RETAINS THRONE.

Sultan Abdul Hamid Said to Have Made Terms.

ALL HIS CABINET TO RESIGN.

He Assures the Young Turks' Committee That He Was Not Culpable in the Recent Violent Uprising.

San Stefano, Turkey, April 22.—It is reported here on good authority that Sultan Abdul Hamid has made a definite agreement with the committee of union and progress by which he retains his throne.

The sultan agrees to all the demands of the Young Turks party, and the present cabinet will resign.

The sultan told the committee that there was no culpability on his part for the recent uprising. He also said that in the event of absolutism being restored he would consider himself the worst of cowards if he deigned to reign two days.

Enver Bey and Nazim Bey, who had charge of the transport of reinforcements of the Saloniki army, have reached here, where are situated the headquarters of the constitutional army. Ahmed Riza, ex-president of the chamber, also arrived here and was given a great reception. The deputies carried him on their shoulders to their meeting place.

## Cabinet in Special Session.

Constantinople, April 22.—The cabinet held a special meeting lasting four hours, giving special attention to the negotiations, which the ministers have taken in hand on behalf of the sultan with the military members of the Young Turks' committee, among whom are Husni Pasha, the commander of the Third army corps, his division commanders and Izzet Pasha, chief of the general staff.

The sultan's primary demand was to remain as constitutional sovereign, with all the spiritual powers of the caliphate, with liberal allowances for his household, while he also asked minor guarantees which it would not be difficult to grant. The demand of the committee of union and progress was that the sultan offer no resistance whatever and submit unconditionally.

The Saloniki committee, which is the backbone of the whole progressive movement by the Young Turks, is largely military, and its most important civilian members are with the army. Some of the members of the cabinet, including Rifaat Pasha, the foreign minister, are active constitutionalists.

The grand vizier and his cabinet are quite prepared to resign at once. In fact, they have only been held in office by the feeling that they may be able to avert a civil war or prevent acts of violence, which would bring about unwelcome intervention by the powers.

The members of the Young Turks' committee are divided among themselves. The radical faction insists that there shall be no compromise, that the sultan must be deposed and that Yusuf Izzedin be named as his successor, that the whole administration should be cleansed, that no promise of Abdul Hamid's can be trusted and that to re-establish the system of ten days ago would be to settle nothing.

The conservatives urge that the deposition of the sultan would only be possible after severe fighting, that it is uncertain whether the troops under the control of the committee would uphold such an act with their bayonets, that the wavering soldiers of the First army corps, to the number of 25,000 or 30,000, now garrisoning the city would be inflamed and revolt.

## GYMNASTIC CHAMPIONSHIPS.

Some of the Country's Best Men in Amateur Contests in New York.

New York, April 22.—Colleges, universities, Young Men's Christian associations, turnvirens and other organizations of young men of agility and muscle will be well represented tonight at the National Amateur Athletic union gymnastic championships, to be held in the gymnasium of the Young Men's Hebrew association.

Among the events which will attract the greatest amount of attention will be the rope climbing contest and the all around contest. Among the entries in the latter event is F. Steffens, the present national champion gymnast.

Banker George C. Thomas Dead. Philadelphia, April 22.—George C. Thomas, the multimillionaire banker and art collector, died here from a blood clot on the heart, aged seventy years. He was once the head of the Drexel banking house and was connected with J. P. Morgan & Co.

## ROOSEVELT LANDS

Ex-President Has First Sight of Africa in Rain.

CROWDS WITNESS HIS LANDING

British Governor of the Protectorate Entertains the Distinguished Visitor and His Party at Mombasa.

Mombasa, British East Africa, April 22.—Ex-President Theodore Roosevelt arrived here on board the steamer Admiral in the best of health, as were all the members of his party.

The Admiral entered Kilindini harbor flying the American flag at her fore and main masts. She dipped the German ensign while passing the British cruiser Pandora, whose rails and masts were manned by cheering sailors. The Pandora saluted the ex-president, who was on the bridge watching with interest the coming into port.

The people of Mombasa were in a great state of expectancy, and the first word of the sighting of the ship brought them in crowds to vantage points where they might catch a glimpse of the distinguished visitor. The Admiral, however, came slowly up to the harbor, and it was dark when the ex-president, accompanied by his son Kermit and the captain, made a landing.

They were brought ashore in the commandant's surf boat and carried to a place of shelter in chairs on natives' shoulders.

There was a perfect deluge of rain, but in reply to the expressions of re-



## STREET RAILROAD IN MOMBASA.

gret at the weather Mr. Roosevelt said he was glad to get ashore in any weather. He added that he was in splendid health.

The governor's aid boarded the Admiral and extended a welcome to Mr. Roosevelt, who received another cordial greeting on shore from the provincial commissioner, who conducted him to the government house. R. F. Cunningham, the hunter and field naturalist, who is to have charge of the expedition, also was on hand at the pier.

The former president seemed highly pleased when he observed the military guard drawn up. He replied to the guard's salute by doffing his hat and smiling broadly. The crowds on shore pressed eagerly forward to see the noted American.

It had been the intention of the party to remain in Mombasa for two days, but the floods have been heavy, and it was deemed advisable to change this plan. The special train which will carry Mr. Roosevelt and his party to Sir Alfred Pease's ranch on the Athi river will leave here this afternoon.

The governor of the protectorate, Frederick J. Jackson, entertained the ex-president at dinner, and later they proceeded to one of the clubs. Then the Roosevelt party were taken in carriages about the town, and as far as it is possible the governor and his associates will meet the special instructions from King Edward to show every consideration to the distinguished traveler.

F. C. Selous, the noted English hunter, was also a guest at the dinner. He will accompany Mr. Roosevelt on his first shooting expeditions at the Pease ranch.

The area of the earth is 199,712,000 square miles, of which only 65,000,000 are land. The average altitude of all the land above sea level is 2,411 feet; hence, if all the land above sea level—25,000,000 cubic miles—was spread uniformly over the globe, it would form a shell 660 feet thick.

"Miggs is running for office this year, isn't he?" "Running? He's absolutely groveling for it."—Chicago Tribune.

## DEADLY TORNADO IN OHIO.

Five Persons Killed and More Than \$1,000,000 Damage Done.

Cleveland, O., April 22.—Five persons were killed, six fatally hurt and at least fifty injured and property valued at more than \$1,000,000 was destroyed by a tornado which swept through Cleveland and northern Ohio.

The largest single damage was done to St. Stanislaus church, which was almost demolished. The loss is estimated at \$125,000.

The Wellman-Seaver-Morgan engineering plant was crushed when the roof of the Standard Tool company factory was blown over it. Fifteen workmen were injured by flying debris. The molders' department of the Co-operative Stove company was crushed by the wind.

The roof of the City Tuberculosis sanitarium and the framework of the new exposition building were carried away.

## Another Killed at Ashtabula.

Ashtabula, O., April 22.—R. T. Woodworth of Plymouth, O., was killed, a dozen persons were injured and heavy property damage was caused by the tornado when it struck Ashtabula.

St. Matthew's Episcopal church, Plymouth, was destroyed, the plant of the Ashtabula Foundry company was wrecked and the roof was blown from the Lyceum theater.

## AUTO MOUNTAIN CLIMB.

Drivers to Guide Machines Up Steep Slope of Historic Lookout Mountain.

Chattanooga, Tenn., April 22.—Up the steep slope of Lookout mountain, where Union and Confederate soldiers struggled for mastery back in the sixties, automobile drivers will contest for prizes today, tomorrow and the next day. The conditions of the contests call for drives to the top of the mountain, 2,000 feet above sea level, along a path five miles in length and abounding in sharp turns. It is not at all a hill climb, but a genuine mountain climb calculated to test the nerve and skill of the most experienced drivers. The road is a stone pike in fine condition.

While the climb is difficult, arrangements have been made to have government troops guard the course, and it is certain that both contestants and spectators will be protected. The events have been sanctioned by the American Automobile association. They are held under the auspices of the Lookout Mountain Automobile club of this city.

There will be eight events, six for automobiles and two for motor cycles. The first will be a free for all contest for automobiles, without restriction as to make, weight or construction.

## Y. W. C. A.'S CONVENTION.

Hundreds of Young Women Delegates at Gathering in St. Paul.

St. Paul, Minn., April 22.—Several hundred young women from all parts of the United States, delegates to the second biennial convention of the Young Women's Christian Associations of the United States, assembled today in the Central Presbyterian church of this city for the opening of the convention. The convention will last until next Tuesday morning.

The program of the convention provides for a general address on the association movement by Miss Mary E. Woolley, president of Mount Holyoke college; Professor Rauschenbush of the Baptist Theological seminary, Rochester, N. Y., will speak on the social teachings of Jesus, and the Rev. Dr. Samuel M. Zwemer of the student volunteer movement will deliver an address on missions. The speaker on the church will be the Rev. Dr. Francis J. McConnell, president of De Pauw university, Indiana. The Rev. John Douglas Adam, pastor of the First Presbyterian church at East Orange, N. J., will deliver three addresses.

## CONVENTION OF WISE MEN.

America's Oldest and Most Famous Learned Society Holds Meeting.

Philadelphia, April 22.—America's oldest and most famous learned association, the American Philosophical society, founded by Benjamin Franklin in this city in 1743 for the purpose of promoting useful knowledge, began today its regular annual meeting in the hall of the society on Independence square. The meeting, which will last three days, is attended by men eminent in scholarship and scientific ability in all parts of the United States.

The papers to be read before the society cover the widest possible range of scientific research, including, among other matters, subjects so widely diverse as geology, Biblical investigation, physics and anthropology. Friday evening's session will be devoted to a commemoration of the centenary of the birth of Charles Darwin.

The president of the society is Dr. William W. Keen, the famous surgeon of this city. Candidates for membership are balloted for at the annual meeting, and the proceedings close with the annual dinner of the society.

## SEIZED BY CANADA

Alleged Yankee Poacher Taken by Cruiser.

GASHED BY MACHINE GUN FIRE

Canadian Warship Kestrel Swoops Down on American Schooner Charles Levi Woodbury Near Vancouver Island.

Vancouver, B. C., April 22.—The Dominion government cruiser Kestrel arrived in port here, having in charge the American halibut fishing schooner Charles Levi Woodbury, which she captured after firing five rounds from her machine guns and threatening to sink the alleged poaching vessel unless she surrendered.

The action took place in northern waters alleged to be contiguous to Canada.

Bullets tore through the air in the direction of the Woodbury each time the machine gun was fired as the vessel headed at full speed from the west coast of Vancouver island and pointed toward the middle of the Pacific.

The last series of shots caused the American to lose his nerve. The gun was pointed at the fish boat, which was then at a distance of about 200 yards and still making for the open sea as rapidly as possible.

The bullets ripped the mainsail of the schooner, and one or two knocked splinters off the mainmast. Captain Sinclair feared that he would be sunk right there if he did not stop. At the same moment the second gun of the Kestrel was swung across her deck to get into range of the fishing boat. The Woodbury's engines were then stopped and her sails, gashed by the British bullets, hauled down.

But even then the American captain would not willingly surrender. He declined to fasten a hawser about his vessel, but a few minutes later an officer and three men from the Kestrel boarded the Woodbury and took charge.

Captain Newcombe of the Kestrel declares he has a clear case against the American vessel. He says that when he first sighted her she was within a mile of Seal Island.

Captain Sinclair of the Woodbury apparently did not notice the arrival of the Kestrel on the scene until the government vessel was within about three miles. Then the American ran along picking up his five dories, the fishermen cutting their gear without wasting time to pull a fathom of it in. The cruiser gradually overhauled the American schooner, and by the time they were four and a quarter miles off shore the Kestrel was alongside and the captains of the two vessels were conversing.

The first round of the machine gun was fired when the race had been well begun. When Captain Newcombe got abreast of the American he opened communication through a speaking trumpet.

"Stop or I will put a hole through you," called Newcombe.

"I don't think so," said Sinclair in a reply that came plainly over the water.

Then the gun went off, and a little section of the Woodbury's sail was in shreds. When the second gun of the Kestrel had been unswiveled and trained on the Woodbury, Captain Sinclair realized that further flight was useless and surrendered.

## PANIC REIGNS IN SYRIA.

Turkish Fanatics Threaten Marash. Further Massacres Feared.

Beirut, Syria, April 22.—The situation at Alexandretta is critical. Panic everywhere prevails. Thousands of refugees are crowding into the city, which is being patrolled by marines from the British cruiser Diana. The British battleship Triumph has gone up the coast to Ayas to relieve that place, if possible.

At Bellan Pass, above Alexandretta, conditions are desperate. Hadjia is threatened, but is holding out. Turkish fanatics are also threatening Marash, where there are many Christians.

Conditions at Mersina, Tarsus and Adana are still critical, and further massacres are feared. Northern Syria and Asia Minor are on the brink of a volcano.

The report of the sailing of two American cruisers for Turkish waters has been received here. They can come none too quickly.

A little boy was asked by his teacher to define the fluid known to chemists as H<sub>2</sub>O.

Almost without hesitation the bright little chap answered, "Water is a colorless liquid which becomes black when you wash your hands in it."—Lipincott's.